

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VIII.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1867.

[No. 2051.]

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marshall, v. M.

FOR SALE.

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO BOY from 13 to 25 years of age, for whom a liberal price will be given. Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 19.

MR. GENEVIE'S

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public,

THAT he has commenced his Practising Office, and will continue them as heretofore. Mr. Genevieve begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them the opportunity of improving themselves, as he intends to have an Institution at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

December 12.

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 1st of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For terms apply to Col. George D. Warrick, living near the corner of the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

5 hogheads Muscovado Sugar

50 bags Green Coffee

10 hogheads well flavored Rum

5 pipes Cognac Brandy

100 cases Sherry Wine

25 bags Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A splendid assortment of the best Wines, Pickles, &c. &c. Teas and Groceries.

October 12.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

50 quarter casks Lisbon

12 do. particular Teneriffe

15 do. Malaga

15 pipes old cognac brandy

5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin

5 black 3d proof Antigua rum

12 do. first quality molasses

6 do. green copperas

do. alum

8 do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento

15 do. pepper

10 chests young hyson

10 do. hyson skin

5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee

150 kegs madder

50 do. ground ginger

50 do. raisins

150 lbs. bacon, well cured

5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground stone salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for sale on hand, with a number of other articles, all of which he will sell low on his terms.

At 443, 7.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two NEGRO MEN, accustomed to planing work, one other as a striker to a smith was cook, and one hewer. None need apply if such as can be well recommended. Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 24.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock.

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

Public Sale.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from George Parker, to the Subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of Money there in mentioned, to William Fitzhugh esq.

Will be sold at Public Sale on the premises for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon:

A handsome, two story Frame House and the Lot whereon it stands, situated in a very desirable part of the Town on the north side of King-Street opposite to Mr Wm. Rhodes,

Amos Alexander.

Dec. 23.

Public Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1868, if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Ludwell Lee, Esq. of Cotton, (if not previously disposed of at private sale, of which due notice will be given—

All the residue of

His Berry-Hill Estate,

Situate in the county of Stafford, containing three hundred acres or thereabouts. A considerable part of this land is excellent meadow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and the remainder is represented to be good farming land, and well timbered.

The terms are—One third ready money, the balance in equal payments in twelve and eighteen months.—A title will be made when all the payments are completed.

GEORGE CARTER,

For James Lee, Executor of

Thomas Ludwell Lee.

December 14.

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. James Muschert, deceased:

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the balance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHERT and Co. JAMES MUSCHERT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHERT and Co. are hereby notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorized and empowered by JOHN M. MUSCHERT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,

Attorney in fact for John M. Muschert.

Dumfries,

Dec. 9, [1867]

WANTED,

A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to Boston.

APPLY TO

Lawson and Fowle.

December 14.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO LAD, about eighteen years of age, a complete house servant.

Apply to the Printer.

December 14.

G. Thompson,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Inform the RESPECTABLE INHABITANTS of Alexandria and its vicinity,

THAT he has commenced business in the house adjoining Mr. Guy Arkmeon's, Fairfax-street, where some SPECIMENS may be seen.

December 18.

John G. Ladd,

Has for sale, per quantity, at his warehouse on Prince-street wharf,

Russia duck and sheeting, ravens duck and diaper, a variety of India muslins, nankeens, &c. a few boxes coarse Irish linens, a variety of fresh teas of excellent quality, sugar & molasses, West-India and New-England rum, Holland gin and French brandy of fine quality, a few quarter casks old Sherry, Malaga, and Port wines, linseed, spermaceti & tanners' oil, mould, tallow and spermaceti candles, 40 boxes hard soap, 50 barrels beef and pork, 200 barrels herrings, a few barrels pickled salmon and beaver tongues, raisins in kegs, 20 bags black pepper, writing & wrapping paper, 4 boxes cotton cards, a quantity of seal leather and shoes, 250 dry hides, 1000 weight flax, and twelve tons first quality Russia hemp, &c. &c.

December 15.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

KING-STREET NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hds. and bls. various qualities

Loat and Lump do. in bls.

200 barrels inspected HERRING

COFFEE in bags

MOLASSES in hds.

Imperial

Old Hyson

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin and

Souchong

Port

Madeira

Claret

Sherry

Lisbon and

Malaga

Cognac and Spanish Brandy

Jamaica

Antigua

Windward Island and

New-England

Rye Whiskey in barrels

Cherry Bounce in do.

Salt, coarse and fine

Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Offspring Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap,

Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice,

Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havana Honey.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS:

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Gotten Cheese 1st quality

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot,

30 half chests & boxes

Imperial,

Young Hyson, &

Hyson-skin,

5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,

40 bls. Rye Whiskey,

15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,

70 lb Nutmegs,

50 dozen London Mustard,

5 casks London refined Salt-petre,

15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,

30 boxes Soap,

25 do. mould and dipped Candles,

45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,

10 boxes Havana Segars,

5 cwt. Zante Currants,

Raisins in boxes and casks,

Pearl and hulled Barley,

A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

CHARITY SERMON.

SUNDAY next, being the Anniversary of St. John's, a CHARITY SERMON will be delivered at the Episcopal Church, by the request of the Brethren of Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22.—The BRETHREN are requested to meet at their Lodge-Room, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from whence they will move in procession to the church.—Transient Brethren are respectfully requested to attend.

By order,

ADAM LYNN, Secy.

December 24.

I wish to Hire,

Two NEGRO MEN—also, two NEGRO WOMEN, the ensuing year.—The terms can be known on application to

Joseph Birch.

December 21.

Five Dollars Reward.

I O S T.

A SILVER WATCH, the maker's name CHARLES SUMMERS, London—No. 2052 the name of Wm. Lambert engraved in full on the outside case. The finder shall receive the above reward on leaving it at the Printing-office.

A. D. Watch-Makers are requested to stop it if brought to their shops and they shall receive the above reward.

Dec. 12.

Broker's Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make advances on deposits—or to procure cash for good paper.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, Broker.

Dec 23

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual, at his house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Cutter, Bellhanger, Elastic Truss-maker, Gun & Pistol Barrel, Browning, Bluing, &c. &c. in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hefley.

Nov. 28.

S3m

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundred and seventy acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax, and are parts of what is commonly called the Ravensworth Tract of Land.—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rosa.

The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,

Wm. Dencale,

Geo. Summers,

Thomson Mason,

Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 9.

THE Court having been satisfied that the decree under which the above Sale was advertised was erroneous, and that not more than £26, 3s. 9d. with interest from the first day of August last, was due to BATAILIA FITZMAURICE, have awarded an injunction prohibiting him from proceeding for more than that sum, that balance is now paid; and was repeatedly tendered before the awarding of this injunction.

Henry Rose.

Dec. 23.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 8.

DEBATE.

On the bill from the Senate for making appropriation for building an additional number of gun boats for the protection of our ports and harbors.

[CONTINUED.]

The house took up for consideration the bill for building gun boats, yesterday reported by the committee of the whole.

Mr. Durell said, as there appeared to be a considerable diversity of opinion on this gun boat business, and as a number of gentlemen from the north did not readily fall into the scheme of the southern gentlemen, and as he was from the north, he would state some reasons why this bill should not pass. He thought as every gentleman appeared to think, that this was a crisis, which called for union and great exertion: the great object was to arm the nation to meet an event which they would be called to meet ere long. The question was now on one species of this armament, on which there were different opinions. He could have wished that the whole subject of defence could have been before the house at the same time, and that it could have been so considered. It appeared to be conceded on all hands that fortifications were necessary, and gun boats might be useful to a certain extent; but something more than gun boats were necessary to wit; ships of war of some magnitude. This doctrine might be considered heresy in that body for ought he knew, but he felt it his duty to express his opinion on the subject.

It appeared that in addition to fortifications the precise number of 188 gun boats was called for: a question had been asked why that number was exactly calculated as being necessary, the chairman of the committee who reported the bill, states that this number was thought necessary by the executive department. It was not to the system of gun boats that he had an objection, for he believed that to a certain extent they might be useful; but he did not believe that gun boats in connection with fortifications, would attain the end for which they were acknowledged to be proposed. In casting his eye over the documents before him, he perceived that gun boats were assigned to certain places in the north, where he was positive of this fact. Four gun boats were assigned to the port of Portsmouth, N. H. He would appeal to gentlemen in the house acquainted with the situation of that port, whether they seriously believed that 4 gun boats or that 20 would be of any service there. It was impossible that they should; the situation of the port, the strength and rapidity of the tide were such that they could not be used. The same observation would apply to a number of ports east of that; it was generally conceded that gun boats were not calculated for deep or turbulent waters the northern shores were not sand banks, and gentlemen seemed to think these were necessary to allow gun boats to defend even themselves.

He saw that for the ports of Norfolk & New York a large number of gun boats were assigned; he was inclined to believe that a number of frigates to the amount of the expense of these gun boats, would be more consonant with the wishes of the people in the mouth of the Hudson, than so many gun boats.

It had been stated in the course of debate on this subject, that these boats were a cheap defence, and easily attainable. Mr. D. said he had taken the trouble to make a comparative estimation of their expense; it was not to be sure from official documents before him; but it was sufficient to convince him that they were at least equally expensive with ships of heavier metal. The house had before them a statement, in which the cost of gun boats was exactly stated, and it would be found that the expense of building and supporting at sea 16 gun boats for one year would amount to more than 280,000 dollars. He found by recurring to documents in his hand, the expense of British ships of war estimated at 1000l. sterling per gun. Taking that calculation for the expenditure here, he found that a 40 gun ship would amount to 249,000 and rather more; which was less than building and supporting at sea for one year 16 gun boats. He would appeal to any gentleman (who had experience in naval affairs) if any such were within the walls of the house, whether a 44 gun ship, notwithstanding it belonged to the navy, and that this navy such as it was, had been denounced as a disgrace to the country—whether a 44 gun ship would not be of more effect and better calculated to protect that city and its trade, than 16 gun boats?

One hundred and twenty eight gun boats to Norfolk and New York. The expense of 64, one half of this number, would be fully equal to the expense of four 44 gun frigates; and he was of opinion that these, at one half the expense, would be considered by the gentlemen from N. York and Norfolk, and by the house, as

better calculated than gun boats to defend those ports. Mr. D. could see no reason why they should not have their choice in this respect. He therefore concluded with moving to strike out "188 gun boats," and insert "124 gun boats and four 44 gun frigates."

Mr. Blount called for a division of the question, wishing the first question taken on striking out.

Mr. B. said, however necessary such a measure as that proposed should be thought by the house, it was not necessary to interweave it in this bill. If this bill were passed to-day, contracts might be entered into to-morrow, and the building of the boats immediately commenced. It was not to be expected that a proposal to add to our naval establishment, which had uniformly produced so much discussion, would pass through this house in two weeks, which would be too long a delay of defensive operations. If the gentleman could convince him when the subject was before the house, that an increase of the navy was a necessary measure, he would vote for it with him; but the bill should not now be hampered by a proposition of this kind.

Mr. Gardner felt very conscious of the importance of fortifying the various ports and harbors of the U. S. and should give the bill his support on its passage; but he had been in hopes yesterday that the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania would have prevailed. He wished to see the system of gun boats put into operation, and to see the efficiency of that mode of defence properly tested. There appeared to be many different opinions on the subject; and he perceived the house would not be satisfied till the experiment was tried, and their utility known. He was willing that as many gun boats should be employed as was sufficient for defence in those waters where they might be useful; but he did not think they would be efficient in the northern and eastern ports of the U. S. He should be obliged to gentlemen if they would strike out a part of this number of gun boats, and appropriate the sum applicable to them to another mode of defence. There appeared to be a large majority in favor of the bill, but if they would be so condescending as to fortify the northern ports in a way most agreeable to the people interested in their defence, he should feel gratified at it. He was in favor of the amendment, though he would rather a larger number should be stricken out; and hoped the question on striking out would be carried, whether ships of war were inserted or not.

It had been yesterday said by a gentleman from Virginia, that if a less number were built than that proposed they would be useless. This argument could have no weight with those who did not think they would afford defence at all; but for his own part he should vote for any thing in the shape of defence, till it should be found insufficient by experiment.

Notwithstanding all that had been said on the subject of gun boats, he had not heard that they had ever been tried but by other nations who possessed other naval force. He hoped the number would be stricken out from a spirit of accommodation, and frigates substituted for the boats which were assigned to the ports north and east of New York.

Mr. Blount said, that the house could do nothing on this subject, were they inclined, while it was under the consideration of the committee of the whole. The committee on our military and naval establishments had reported a blank resolution for building ships of war, which was referred to a committee of the whole. If gentlemen wished to have the whole subject before them, he would suggest to them a mode of doing it: throw all the reports from your tables, demolish the committees who made them, and erect one great committee of defence. He thought himself that this should have been done in the first instance; but as another method had been pursued, gentlemen would better promote the interest of their country, and their own views, by permitting this bill to pass, and they might then call up the report on the subject of a navy.

MINUTES.

Friday, December 18.

A message in writing was received from the president of the United States, as follows:

[See message and documents in our last.]

On motion of Mr. Holland and seconded by Mr. Clay.

The said message and documents accompanying it were severally read.

Ordered, that the letters referred to in said message be returned to the president

of the United States, agreeably to his request.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, and seconded that the house do come to the following resolution:

"Resolved, That an embargo be laid on all shipping, the property of citizens of the United States now in port or which shall hereafter arrive."

And the question being put that the house do agree to the said resolution, and the question thereupon, the yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present, and debate arising, a motion was made by

Mr. Macon, and seconded, that the resolution do lie on the table.

It was resolved in the affirmative. A message from the senate by Mr. Otis, their secretary: Mr. Speaker the senate have in confidence directed me to inform this honorable house, that they have passed a bill entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in ports and harbors of the United States," in which bill they desire the concurrence of this house, and then he withdrew.

The said bill was received and read the first time.

On motion the said bill was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union on this day.

On motion of Mr. Crowninshield, and seconded;

Resolved, That the house will immediately resolve itself into a committee of the whole house on said bill.

The house accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

And after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and

Mr. Masters reported, that the committee had according to order, had the said bill under consideration, but not having time to go through the same, had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this house will to-morrow again resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the bill entitled "An act laying an embargo," &c. and the house adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, December 19.

On motion of Mr. Stanford and seconded, that the committee of the whole house to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act laying an embargo," &c. be discharged from the consideration thereof, and after debate on the said motion the question was taken thereupon, and passed in the negative.

The house according to the order of the day resolved itself into a committee of the whole on said bill and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Masters reported that the committee had according to order had the said bill under consideration, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this house will on Monday morning again resolve itself into a committee of the whole on a bill entitled "An act laying an embargo," &c. And then the house adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 21.

The house according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate, entitled "an act laying an embargo," &c. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Masters reported that the committee had according to order had the said bill under consideration and directed him to report the same to the house, with several amendments which he delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were twice read and, on the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the house.

A motion being made by Mr. Crowninshield and seconded, to amend the amendment reported by the committee of the whole house by striking out the words "letters of marque excepted," and the word "retained" in the tenth line of the amendment, and insert the word "retained," and the word "retained" in the 12th line, and insert the word "retained," whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bill with the amendments, be read a third time this day. Whereupon the question was stated, that the bill sent from the senate entitled, "an act laying an embargo," &c. agree therewith the amendments agreed to, do pass.

A motion being made by Mr. Quincy, & seconded to amend the said bill by adding a new section thereto, in the words following:

And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit

the sailing of any ship or vessel duly enrolled or licensed for carrying on the fisheries with the usual tackle, apparel, and supplies customary on a fishing voyage: Provided, That such ship or vessel shall not directly or indirectly carry on any commerce whatsoever during the voyage, and shall return within her fishing time to some port or place within the U. States. And on the question thereupon it passed in the negative—Yeas 45, Nays 82.

YEAS.—Messrs. W. Alston, Bacon, Barker, Carlton, Champion, Chandler, Chittenden, Cobb, Crowninshield, Culpepper, Cutts, Dana, Davenport, Deane, Durell, Elliot, Ely, Gardener, Gardner, Green, Higge, Humphreys, Hisey, Kirkpatrick, Knight, Lambert, Lewis, Livermore, Lyon, Marion, Jr. Morrow, Mosely, Pitkin, Quincy, Russell, Seaver, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Upham, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Van Rensselaer, Wilbour—45.

NAYS.—Messrs. L. J. Alston, Bard, Bassett, Bibb, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Boyle, Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, J. Campbell, M. Clay, Clifton, Cobb, Dawson, Desha, Findley, Fisk, Franklin, Garnett, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Gray, Harris, Heister, Helms, Holmes, Howard, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones, Kelly, Kenan, Key, Love, Macon, Masters, MacCreery, Milner, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, John Morrow, Mumford, Nelson, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Randolph, Rea of Pen. Rhea of Ten. J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Rowan, Sawyer, Sloan, Smilie, J. K. Smith, John Smith, Southard, Stanford, Senter, Swart, Taylor, Thompson, Trigg, Troup, Van Horne, Wharton, Whitehill, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn, Witherell—82.

On motion of Mr. Gardener and seconded, that the doors be now opened, that the injunction of secrecy imposed on the members of this house respecting the bill now before them be taken off, and that all further proceedings relative to the said bill be had with open doors; and the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative—yeas 36, nays 92.

YEAS.—Messrs. L. J. Alston, J. Campbell, Champion, Chittenden, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport, Elliot, Ely, Gardener, Garnett, Goldsborough, Gray, Hoge, Kelly, Key, Kirkpatrick, Lewis, Livermore, Lyon, Macon, Mosely, Pitkin, Quincy, Randolph, Rowan, Russell, Smelt, S. Smith, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Upham, Van Horne, Van Rensselaer—36.

NAYS.—Messrs. W. Alston, Bacon, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Bibb, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Boyle, Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, Carlton, Chandler, M. Clay, Clifton, Cobb, Cook, Crowninshield, Cutts, Dawson, Deane, Desha, Durell, Findley, Fisk, Franklin, Gardner, Goodwyn, Green, Harris, Heister, Helms, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Humphreys, Hisey, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Key, Knight, Lambert, Love, Marion, Masters, MacCreery, Milner, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Jeremiah Morrow, John Morrow, Mumford, Nelson, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Rea of Pen. Rhea of Ten. J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Sawyer, Seaver, Sloan, Smilie, J. K. Smith, John Smith, Southard, Stanford, Storer, Swart, Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Trigg, Troup, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Wharton, Whitehill, Wilbour, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn, Witherell—92.

On motion of Mr. Mumford and seconded, to amend the section of the bill, by inserting after the word "laid" the words "for and during the term of 60 days," and the question being put thereupon, it passed in the negative—Yeas 43, Nays 82.

YEAS.—Messrs. Bibb, Blackledge, Blake, J. Campbell, Carlton, Champion, Chittenden, Cobb, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport, Elliot, Ely, Gardener, Garnett, Goldsborough, Hoge, Humphreys, Kelly, Kirkpatrick, Livermore, Lyon, Masters, Milner, Mosely, Mumford, Pitkin, Quincy, Rowan, Randolph, Russell, S. Smith, Stanford, Stedman, Sturges, Swart, Taggart, Tallmadge, Thomas, Thompson, Upham, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Van Horne, Van Rensselaer—46.

NAYS.—Messrs. L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Bacon, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Blount, Boyle, Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, Chandler, G. W. Campbell, M. Clay, Clifton, Cobb, Crowninshield, Cutts, Dawson, Deane, Desha, Durell, Findley, Fisk, Franklin, Gardner, Goodwyn, Gray, Green, Harris, Heister, Helms, Holmes, Howard, Hisey, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Key, Knight, Lambert, Love, Macon, Marion, MacCreery, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Jeremiah Morrow, John Morrow, Nelson, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Rea of Ten. Rhea of Pen. J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Sawyer, Seaver, Sloan, Smilie, J. K. Smith, John Smith, Southard, Storer, Taylor, Trigg, Troup, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Wharton, Whitehill, Wilbour, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn, Witherell—82.

Whitehill, Winn, Witherell—82. On motion of M. d. to amend the section thereto i And be it further in this act shall be ny rights or privi pay or treaties b and the United taken thereupon yeas 52, nays 32. YEAS.—Messrs. Blackledge, Boyle, Champion, Chittenden, Culpepper, Dana, Ely, Gardiner, Gray, Hoge, Hisey, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Key, Knight, Lambert, Love, Macon, Masters, MacCreery, Milner, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, John Morrow, Mumford, Nelson, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Randolph, Rea of Pen. Rhea of Ten. J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Rowan, Sawyer, Sloan, Smilie, J. K. Smith, John Smith, Southard, Stanford, Senter, Swart, Taylor, Thompson, Trigg, Troup, Van Horne, Wharton, Whitehill, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn, Witherell—75. Monday's proceedings.

BY THIS

PHILADEL

INSURREC

The following the king of Spain of a letter from to the Gazette of [Translated]

STA The 30th of t majesty has pass owing decree.

"God, who w creatures, will atrocious deed innocent; thus, v potence rescued t of catastrophe. all have a due s regular habits; a do I receive proo are due the resp derly loves his ch persuaded of my no unknown ha enormous and u to my own plac My life, which h ad already beco my successor; bound and devoid tion, which my had impressed t voluted, and even throne me; I e investigated the and surprised h in possession a gence, which he called together of the council, t sters, to underta done in due turn decreed the co minals, and also parment. Thi to the many whi out as it is the o the most neces dered the public to disclose to m ight be lessend yalty.

I have there order that it may Dated in San L der 1807.

(Signed) The Preside

Published this decree according communicate to end it to all the our direction, t ree, acknowledging and that yo May God preserv

(Signed) Do

Madrid, Oct 3

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Ten. J.
Rowan,
J. E.
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Wilson,

Whitehill, Wilbour, M. Williams, Wil-
son, Winn, Witherell—82.
On motion of Mr. Quincy, and second-
ed, to amend the said bill by adding a new
section thereto in the following words:
"And be it further enacted, that nothing
in this act shall be construed to contravene
any rights or privileges arising out of any
treaty or treaties between any foreign na-
tion and the United States; the question be-
ing taken thereupon, it passed in the nega-
tive, ayes 52, noes 75.
YEAS.—Messrs. Bacon, Bassett, Bibb,
Blackledge, Boyle, J. Campbell, Carlton,
Champion, Childers, Crowninshield,
Chapman, Dana, Davenport, Elliot,
Colpender, Garnett, Goldsborough,
Ely, Gardiner, Garnett, Goldsborough,
Gray, Hoge, Holland, Howard, Hum-
phreys, Jenkins, K. H. Key, Kirkpatrick,
Lewis, Livermore, Lyon, Macen, Marion,
Masters, Milner, Mosely, Piken, Pugh,
Quincy, Randolph, Rowan, Russell, South-
ard, Stanford, Stedman, Surges, Taggart,
Tallmadge, Thompson, Trigg, Upham,
Vanburen, Van Rensselaer.—52.
NAVS.—Messrs. L. J. Alston, W. Alston,
Bach, Barker, Blake, Blount, Brown, Bur-
well, Faden, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell,
Chandler, M. Clay, Clopton, Cobb, Cook,
Cotts, Dawson, Deane, Desha, Durell, Fin-
ley, Fisk, Franklin, Gardner, Goodwyn,
Green, Harris, Heister, Helms, Holmes, Is-
ley, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Knight, Lam-
bert, Love, MacCreary, J. Montgomery, N.
R. Moore, T. Moore, Jeremiah Morrow,
Munford, Nelson, Newbold, Newton, Ni-
cholas, Porter, Rea of Pen. Rhea of Ten. J.
Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Seaver, Sloan,
Smelt, Smilie, J. K. Smith, St. Smith, John
Smith, Storey, Swart, Taylor, Thomas, Troup,
Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Wharton, White-
hill, Wilbour, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn,
Witherell.—75.
(Monday's proceedings to be continued.)

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.

INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

The following is the proclamation of
the king of Spain, alluded to in the extract
of a letter from St. Sebastian published
in the Gazette of yesterday:

[Translated for the Register.]

STATE PAPER.

The 30th of this month, his Catholic
majesty has passed to the council the fol-
lowing decree.

"God, who watches over and protects
his creatures, will not permit the execution
of atrocious deeds, when the victims are
innocent: thus, therefore, has his Omnip-
otence rescued me from the most unheard
of catastrophe. My people, my subjects,
all have a due sense of my christian and
regular habits; all love me, and from all
do I receive proofs of veneration, such as
are due the respect of a father, who ten-
derly loves his children: Thus did I live
persuaded of my supreme happiness, when
an unknown hand discovered the most
enormous and unnatural plan, conceived
in my own palace and against my person.
My life, which has been so often in danger,
had already become a heavy burthen to
my successor; who prepossessed, and
blind and devoid of every principle of re-
ligion, which my paternal care and love
had impressed upon his mind, had con-
sulted, and even admitted a plan to de-
throned me; I myself enquired into and
investigated the veracity of this attempt,
and surprised him in my own apartment,
in possession of the cypher of intelli-
gence, which he received from traitors.
I called together my president ad interim,
of the council, together with other mini-
sters, to undertake the discovery: all was
done in due form, and the result was, that
I decreed the confinement of several cri-
minals, and also that of my son to his own
apartment. This was an additional grief
to the many which already afflicted me;
but as it is the most heinous, so likewise is
it the most necessary to punish; and I or-
dered the publication of the facts, desirous
to disclose to my subjects a pain which
might be lessened by the proofs of their
fidelity.

I have therefore communicated it, in
order that it may circulate in due form—
Dated in San Lorenzo, the 30th of Octo-
ber 1807.

(Signed)

The President of the Council ad. int.

Published this day, the preceding royal
decree according to his orders, which I
communicate to you, you will therefore ex-
tend it to all the courts of justice under
your direction, for the reasons stated there-
in, acknowledging the receipt of said de-
cree and that you circulate it immediately.
May God preserve your life many years.

(Signed)

Don Bartolomeo Munos.

Madrid, Oct 31, 1807.

BALTIMORE, December 22.

Arrived below, ship Leda, Spear, 103 days
from Batavia. Left there, Sept. 5th, ship
Chesapeake, Munn, for Baltimore; Sidney,
Davey, do.; William Penn, Stocket, do.;
Manhattan, Brown, for New York in 20 days;
Milwood, Vibert, do. in 30 days; Huntress,
Peck, do. 35 days; Bellisarius, Wild, Boston,
35 days; Calumett, Trevett, do. 40 days.—
The brig Ezra, Van Allen, of New York, was
loading at the east end of the island. The
ships Bayard and Rebecca, of Providence,
sailed in August. The Fame, Jones, for
Philadelphia, sailed 5 days before the Leda.
Spoke in the Straits of Sunda, ship Patterson,
from Providence. Nov. 29, N. lat. 19, 25,
long. 48, 30, W. spoke ship Telegraphie,
Austin, of New York, 5 months from Poo-
Penang. Five days previous to the Leda's
sailing, the British frigate Fox came in the
harbor, and commenced a brisk fire on the
Dutch vessels; all their cables were imme-
diately cut and ran ashore. The frigate came
to anchor, but finding that the shot from the
fort were thrown over her, the anchor was
weighed. Had not the frigate been very ex-
pert in getting off, the American shipping
would have been much injured by the fort.—
At night an officer from her boarded all the
American vessels in the harbor, and pressed
two men from the ship Fame, Jones, of Phi-
ladelphia. The Leda, was boarded off the
Capes by an officer from the British frigate
Horatio, and treated politely.

NORFOLK, December 18.

The pilot who carried out the French
ship L'Patriot, left her about six leagues
at sea on Wednesday afternoon. Thus
have two ships which the British have
blockaded for nearly sixteen months made
their escape.

The British squadron have certainly
quitted our waters, and which we believe
was in consequence of recent instructions
from England, it having been signified to
the British government that their remain-
ing here was highly and (after the presi-
dent's proclamation) justly offensive to
this government.

The Patriot carried off two seamen be-
longing to the service of the U. S. which
had deserted and went on board that ship,
and with the perfect knowledge of the
French officers. These men, it is true,
were Frenchmen, but according to the
American principle, having become citi-
zens of the U. S. and actually in their
service, they were to be considered as
American citizens. Is there any man
mad enough to say, that we ought to quar-
rel about these men? The French com-
mander having regained his men, not by
force, was justified in retaining them a-
gainst the claims of this country. We
were the original wrong doers.

The case of the other seaman is differ-
ently circumstanced, for in that instance
there was an open attempt to take the man
from under the authority of his officer, by
a positive refusal to deliver him up when
demanded, and this within our own juris-
diction.

CHARLESTON, December 14.

The French privateer Tard, cap-
tain Doderio of Guadeloupe, put into this
port on Saturday, in distress. The Tard
carries one 18 pounder forward, and
four long 20's, and has on board 70 men.
Some days since she fell in with an Eng-
lish ship mounting 26 guns, supposed to
be from Aux Cayes, and in attempting to
board her carried away her bowsprit, and
having previously sprung her mast in a
gale, the English ship escaped by out-sail-
ing her. The ship fired but one broad-
side, which wounded one of the privateer's
men.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26.

The Proprietor of the
Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will
dispose of the Establishment on
moderate terms—there are now
nearly six hundred Subscribers
and the List increasing.—To a
Person of Industry and Talents
for conducting a Newspaper,
this would be a desirable Situa-
tion. Circumstances beyond his
Control render it necessary to
make Sale, it will therefore be
sold a great Bargain if applica-
tion be made soon.

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, Novem-
ber 20.

Business for the last 12 months has been
not only dull, but ruinous, until within
about 4 weeks, when a gradual rise took

place; from the opinion generally enter-
tained that a war between the U. S. and
England must infallibly break out and sales
were effected in consequence at advanced
prices and the last at enormous rates: the
demand, however, was of short duration,
and ceased immediately on the appearance
of king George's proclamation of Oct. 18,
because all fears of a rupture immediately
subsided. This act is regarded by every
body here as a most humiliating concession
on his part towards the government of the
U. S. and it is expected prices will decline
as rapidly as they had risen.

The following paragraph translated from
the Paris Moniteur of the 29th Oct. under
the head of U. States of America, will
give the reader some idea of the erroneous
notions that are inculcated respecting this
country in France.

PARIS, Sept. 8.

"On the 26th of October the Congress
of the U. S. opens its session at Washing-
ton: no person doubts that the first opera-
tion of this assembly will be a formal de-
claration of war against England. The pub-
lic mind is so warmed on this subject, that
any member of congress who should dare
to vote for pacific measures, would run a
great risk of being very roughly handled by
the people. No person can have an idea of
the ardor with which they work in all the
sea ports to equip ships of war of all kinds,
and above all swift sailers to spread them-
selves over every sea and ruin the profita-
ble commerce of G. Britain. It appears that
their principal attacks will be directed to
the north, towards the coasts of Nova Sco-
tia, and to the south towards the English
islands. The European and East In-
dian seas will not be exempt from their ex-
cursions.

Communication.—Many good democrats
forget how deeply their satire cuts the pre-
sent insufficient administration, when they
say that "England means to Copenhagen
us." In doing this, that nation must have
the same dread of the consequences to her
of our terrible litter of gun boats falling in-
to the hands of Bonaparte, as she had of
Denmark's being unable to preserve from
his fangs between thirty and forty of her
vessels of war, most of which were line of
battle ships. The truth is, if these very
impartial, enlightened, and patriotic gen-
tlemen would discard narrow party prej-
udice, and exercise their reason a little more,
they would at once candidly avow, that we
are in much greater danger of being POR-
TUGALIZED, by their friend Bony;
that is, of having our ports, shut and our
commerce with England wholly interdicted,
than of having New York Copenhagenized
by England, for the sake of our formidable
navy. If there is any ground to suppose,
that the burning of said potent military ma-
rine would save the city from destruction,
would it not be politic (we ask the question
with fear and trembling) to make the sacri-
fice, great as it may be, rather than have
our city battered about our ears?

(N. Y. Com. Adv.)

THE COURT OF SPAIN.

A gentleman who lately travelled in
Spain, gives the following account of the
three principal personages of the court of
Madrid:

"The king is a man of good intentions,
but of confined understanding, and a mere
slave to the pleasures of the chase, which
forms not only his sole diversion, but his
principal occupation. His thoughts are
constantly engaged by partridges, hares &
wild boars; and his greatest exploit is to
have fired so many guns in the course of a
day. These are constantly presented to
him ready loaded by his huntsman, as fast
as he can discharge them; and hence the
slaughter which he sometimes makes is
almost incredible. It must be owned that
he is an excellent marksman; and, what is
more to his credit, he seems to be aware
of the fatal effects of this blind passion in
the monarch of a great kingdom, and has
given strict orders that his sons should not
be allowed to acquire similar propensities.
In his person he is very tall and stout, and
is generally healthy, owing, no doubt, to
the constant exercise he takes, and his tem-
perance in drinking, water being his sole
beverage.

Such is the present king of Spain. His
consort forms the reverse to his insensible
character, being intriguing, revengeful and
a slave to far other passions than those of
the chase. "It is through her," say the
Spaniards secretly, "that royalty is de-
graded, and the Spanish name dishonored.
To gratify unworthy passions, a wretch
has been raised from the ranks, to domi-
neer over our nobility, and sell our coun-
try to France." Such, however, is the
case. The man of the greatest power at
present in Spain, is the Prince of Peace,

as he has been entitled, was formerly a life-
guardman, and has been raised with rap-
idity to the highest honors, merely for
being the queen's favorite. As she has,
however, long lost the charms of youth,
this man treats her with great neglect, and
maintains himself in despotic power mere-
ly by the influence of France, or, in o-
ther words, by strictly obeying the small-
est mandate of that country.—The
queen, in her turn, now detests him, and
has lately taken into favor a young man,
not yet 20 years of age, from among the
guards. But it is too late, the power of
the slave of France is not to be shaken by
her wiles, and it is a foreign government
alone, that can deprive him of it. He is
universally hated, but appears only in pri-
vate: before him even the grandees of
Spain must wear a smile, and Madrid is
full of his spies. He is, however, well a-
ware of the uncertainty of revolution,
and is said to have deposited large sums of
money in foreign banks, besides having
great quantities of specie hoarded in his
own possession. Meanwhile he maintains
the state of a king: his palaces are mag-
nificent; and his own regiment of dragoons
always near him, mount guard at his gate,
and send detachments to attend him
wherever he goes. Secret curses attend
his progress, but the sabres of his dragoons
are sharp, and woe be to the Spaniard
who is heard to murmur. In his person he
is tall, and well formed, of a sturdy coun-
tenance, not unlike an Englishman; but he
has not the air of freedom which belongs
to our country, and is, upon the whole, a
man of very moderate talents.

(London paper.)

St. Mary's Church Lottery.

A few TICKETS in the above Lottery
may be had at March's book-store, George
Town, till the 31st instant, at eleven dollars
on which day the Lottery will positively com-
mence drawing.
December 26.

Faxon, Metcalf, & Co.

Have received per schooner Jane from Boston,
and offer for sale:
47 bbls. New England Rum,
50 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do. Dipt do.
100 half boxes Brown Soap,
10 barrels excellent Apples, and a gen-
eral assortment of Shoes which are now open-
ing.

Also, from New-York,

One trunk gentlemen's extra fine Shoes.
December 26. e62w

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro
man named Charles Johnson, about 5
feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small
scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small
for a person of his size: had on and took with
him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel,
and trousers of the same, a black coat &
an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other
clothing not recollected. Five Dollars will
be given if taken in the county, or the above
reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't
home.

Lawrence Hooff, Senr.

Masters of vessels and others are cau-
tioned against harboring or carrying him off.
December 26 e6

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Marine Insur-
ance Company of Alexandria, are informed,
that an election for *fifteen Directors*, to ma-
nage the affairs of the said Company for the
year ensuing, will be held at the court house,
in Alexandria, on the 15th of January next.

By order of the Directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Pres't.

12 mo. 24th. e6
Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr.
Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester;
are requested to insert the above two weeks
in their respective papers.

Muffs and Tippetts.

I have just received a beautiful assortment
of MUFFS and TIPPETTS—together with
few barrels of CRANBERRIES—and a fresh
supply of SHOES.

Ephraim Gilman.

December 24. e63t

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or to-
gether, four acres of LAND, contain-
ing from one and a quarter acre to two acres
each, most eligibly situated without the terri-
tory of Columbia, extending in a right line
from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,
intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green
streets, and bounding east and west on Fay-
ette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars
may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22, 2awtf

JUST RECEIVED,

As sold by J. J. KENNEDY, Senior, in King-street.

STATIONERY and Engraving Pocket Almanacs for 1860—also a complete assortment of Stationery and Engraving of the very best kinds, consisting of Engraving and Ladies Morocco Pocket Books and Ladies Thread Cases—Foolscap, Quarto and Folio Letter Paper—some very elegant and fashionable Penknives—Reeves's Patent Water Colors and Crayons in Boxes—Camels Hair and Black Lead Pencils—a great variety of Quills, Sealing Wax, Water, Ink Powder and Indian Ink—Clout's durable ditto—Glasses and Pencil—Instruments of different sorts—Sand and Pounce Boxes—Black Sand and Pounce—Playing Cards by the dozen and otherwise—Scales and Dividers—Mathematical Instruments—Wax Tapers, &c.

Ladies Dressing Cases—very best German Plates and Flats, with directions for playing—some of the very newest Songs and Pieces—Books of Instruction for the Piano Forte, of different kinds—best Violin Strings & Bridges, &c.

A variety of Blank Account Books, with PATENT RULING AND BINDING.

Merchants Account Books, ruled and bound as above, of the best materials, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable prices.

December 21. 602W

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years.

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to Pressley Carr Lane, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centerville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. Adam Mitchell.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. Carr, W. Lane, and Mr. Walter Lacker, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

LANDING

From the schooner *Freighter*, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls. New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides seal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate,
IN STORE,
3 tons St. Petersburg clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do. Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red seal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux brandy,
6 bbls. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havana Sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retelling sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
50 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

November 21.

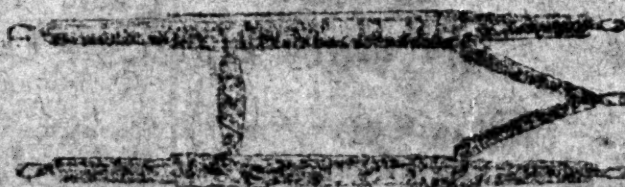
FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story Brick House, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. J. Foster—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 24W



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25. d6W.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waist-band ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. 63

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give *Hamilton's Elixir* a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq.* late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, whooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the whooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 26 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molther and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common maxim remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Glands, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose occupations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. See-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, there will be found upon trial, to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to it in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of preparations have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS, Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose bounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen well known in America, being of the first sequence in the state of Maryland: George Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macbubin, Esq. Mrs. Macbubin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calverton. Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher. About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO,

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harrow maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operated so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 22, 1806.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LAST Thursday was stolen or taken out of the British minister's entry a new dark colored Surtout, with buttons of the same cloth, and silk lining in the sleeves. Any body that brings the said surtout to the British minister's house, will receive the above mentioned reward.

Washington City, December 11. d2W

ROBERT GRAY,

Has just received and for sale,

The following BOOKS:

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price \$3 25.
Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries: 3 vols. Price \$7 50.
The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 87 and half cents.
Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools: a new satirical work. Price \$1 25.
Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price \$3 50.
Ladies' and gentlemen's Pocket Almanach for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep Binding. Price \$1 25 and 75 cents.
Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cents.
Doctor Kees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia. December 21.

A French and English Gazette

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to the American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York. A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. Gadsby's Coffee-House. Subscribers pay Nine Dollars per annum, and only Eight Dollars, if paid in advance. The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages. The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. N. who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence. November 23.

PRINTED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, (For the Proprietor.)

VOL. VI

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Aug. 31

Mr. G E

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